

## LAST CALL MEN'S STRAW HATS ANY HAT 48cts.

ORIGINALLY 1.00—1.25—\$1.50.

CORNER WINDOW.

Eckert's Store

"ON THE SQUARE"

P. S. All Oxfords Reduced.

## PHOTOPLAY

THE ANTIQUE ENGAGEMENT RING ..... TWO REEL VITAGRAPH

After years of estrangement, the ring unites the original owner and the woman to whom he gave it.

GOOD CIDER ..... LUBIN COMEDY

Everybody doctors the cider and finally the cider doctors everybody

THE SHELL COMB INDUSTRY ..... LUBIN

Show Starts 6:30

Admission 5 Cents

## WALTER'S THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

The Biggest Theatrical Value of the Season

NEW PLAYS

SPECIAL SCENERY

Harry Coleman Presents  
**LOIE FRANCIS**

and her talented coterie of players in

"COUNTRY SWEETHEARTS"

Rural Comedy Drama

Prices 10, 20, 30 and 50 Cts. Doors open 7:30; Curtain 8:15

This is the only performance during the week at which the trained chickens and pigeons will be used. The same production that is being shown at the Hudson Theatre, New York. Special added attraction.

"Those Four Boys from Harmonyland"

Positively the best Stock Company you ever saw or money refunded.

## SCHOOL SUPPLIES

For the Boys and Girls

Tablets, Composition Books, Note Books.

Pencils, Book Bags, Straps, Companions,

Paints, Colors, etc., everything you need in

the School Room at,

## The People's Drug Store

The new Fabrics for  
**FALL and WINTER**  
are on display and await your inspection.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor.

## .... LIGHTNING RODS ....

To the public: Any one wanting new rods of almost any make—cable or copper twisted—or wanting old lightning rods repaired at reasonable price should call on either phone.

H. E. RIDDLEMOSER

McKnightstown, Pa.

## 1915 OAKLAND 1915

The New Oakland is Here.

Let us demonstrate the most beautiful Car on the market.

GETTYSBURG : MOTOR : GARAGE

25—27 S. Washington St.

GEO. F. EBERHART, PROP.

## ARE TRYING TO SAVE RAILROAD

Seventeen Thousand Dollars Offered by East Berlin Residents to Save their Railroad from the Scrap Heap. One More Day.

According to the notification given by William G. Leas, recent purchaser of the East Berlin Railway, this is the last day for the operation of the road and the towns of Abbottstown and East Berlin will cease having easy communication with the outside world.

Mr. Leas, however, has entered into negotiations with a committee of East Berlin citizens relative to the sale of the road. This committee consists of P. C. Smith, U. L. Glatfelter, W. D. Myers and D. E. Brandt. It is understood that they represent a larger body of citizens of the two towns affected.

For the road, Mr. Leas asks the sum of \$30,000. At the recent sale he paid \$10,500 for it and assumed obligations which made its total cost in the neighborhood of \$14,000. He claims that, in case he fails to effect a sale, he can sell the equipment as junk for \$15,000. The committee desiring to purchase the road have offered \$17,000, it is said, but their proposition has not yet been accepted and, apparently, the trains will run no more after this evening.

It is a well known fact that, as a financial proposition, the road is not a success but it is a great convenience to the people of the country through which it travels, not only in the matter of passenger traffic, but also in the handling of freight and express. Mr. Leas does not wish to continue in the management of the railroad and refuses to sell out only a part of his interests. Either the entire equipment must be purchased or he will scrap it. Just at this time the statement made last Saturday by John R. Kuhn Esq., owner of Lafayette Park, near East Berlin, is specially significant. At that time he remarked that, even if the railroad did cease operations, the town would have trolley facilities. How they are to come was not developed and citizens hope rather that the railroad may be retained by some means.

A meeting was held in New Oxford this morning at which George W. Tschop was chosen president, W. G. Leas treasurer, and C. C. Brown secretary. This organization has no bearing on the disposition of the road which now hangs in the balance.

## LABOR DAY RACES

Local Sportsmen Attend Racing Matinee on Track Near Town.

The attendance at the races on the track west of town Monday afternoon was large. C. D. Bixler, of Carlisle, was the starting judge and the other judges were Joseph Cockley and S. R. Minnigh, Carlisle, and Merrill Alton, Dillsburg. In Class A, mile heats were run; in the other two classes, half mile heats. The summary:

Class A.  
Irene, Reuben Slentz 1 2 1  
R. E. Girl, R. E. Zinn 2 1 2  
Time 2:29½; 2:33¼ and 2:32¼.

Class B.  
King Pan, John Weaver 1 1 1  
Bertha Hale, Luther Deatrick 2 2 2  
Elsie, Chas. Lerue 3 3 3  
Madison Square, John Shultz 4 x x  
Time 1:19¾; 1:18¾ and 1:17¾.

Class C.  
Bertha, W. Harry Deatrick 2 1 1  
Dit Hale, Fred McCammon 1 2 2  
Smoke, Roy Raffensperger 3 4 3  
Liberty Bell, Edgar Tawney 4 3 x  
Delmar, Ed. Faber 5 5 4  
Daisy, Carl Griffin 6 6 5  
Time 1:25; 1:22¾ and 1:21.

## SCHOOLS TO JOIN

County Public Schools to Observe Star Spangled Banner Date.

Following the suggestion of Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction, Superintendent Roth desires the teachers of the public schools in the county to observe next Monday as the hundredth anniversary of the composition of the "Star Spangled Banner". The actual date is Saturday of this week. No special program is asked by Prof. Roth but he suggests that, at the close of the morning session, the children in every school of the county rise and sing the national anthem.

FOR SALE: reed baby carriage, good as new, Apply to 149 Hanover street.—advertisement 1

## TRIED FOR DEATH OF FAIRFIELD MAN

William Barnes Must Fight for his Life on Account of Death of Waynesboro Officer, Formerly a Fairfield Resident.

The trial of Bill Barnes, of Glen Furney, charged with the murder of Officer Daywalt, of Waynesboro, formerly of Fairfield is now attracting the attention of Franklin County Court. Barnes is in good health. He expresses little anxiety about the trial or its results.

Fifty-seven jurors were called before twelve acceptable to both sides were procured. When court adjourned Monday evening, the evidence of the physicians who made the autopsy had been presented by the commonwealth. Dr. Joseph P. Macley, the coroner, and his physician, Dr. A. Barr Snively, both swore that Daywalt had died from a wound in the abdomen made by a .38-caliber bullet. The cross-examination brought out a probable theory by the defense that the officer had died of apoplexy, inasmuch as the brain had not been examined at the autopsy.

Barnes and his older brother, Abe, had gone to Waynesboro from Glen Furney. After drinking at several hotels they were pursued by officers, one of whom was Daywalt. Shots were exchanged and a bullet, which the commonwealth contends was fired by the younger brother, struck Daywalt and killed him.

A posse, led by Sheriff George Walker, went to Glen Furney the same night, and the next morning the elder Barnes was shot and killed by Corporal Curtis T. Davies, of the state police. Before his death the elder Barnes made a statement, in which he said the bullet fired by him was the one that killed Daywalt. The commonwealth expects to prove that the brother on trial was heard to say, "Give me that gun; I'll get him", and that immediately afterward Daywalt fell, mortally wounded.

## MRS. CHARLES COOK

Well Known Menallen Township Woman Taken by Death.

Mrs. Elmira J. Cook, widow of Charles Cook, died at one o'clock this morning after an eight weeks' illness from paralysis at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Palmer, in Menallen township, near Bendersville. She was aged 74 years, 11 months and 4 days.

Mrs. Cook was a member of the Society of Friends. She leaves two sons and a daughter, Elwood Cook, of California; Mrs. William Palmer, of Menallen township; and Wilbert J. Cook, of Flora Dale; also nine grandchildren. One sister and one brother also survive. Mrs. John T. Myers, of Philadelphia; and Rev. A. J. Cook, of Johnstown.

Funeral Thursday afternoon with brief services at the home of Mrs. Palmer at one o'clock. Further services and interment at the Friends' Meeting House, near Flora Dale.

Friends and relatives will accept this as notice of the funeral.

## ALBERT SCHUYLER

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schuyler Died Monday.

Albert Schuyler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schuyler, died at his home in Franklin township, a mile north of Cashtown, on Monday afternoon at three o'clock from indigestion after an illness of two days. He was aged 5 years.

He leaves his parents, six sisters and three brothers. Funeral Wednesday morning, meeting at the house at nine o'clock. Interment at Flohr's Church.

## WILLARD M. TRESSLER

Young Child Died Near Orrtanna on Sunday.

Willard Marshall Tressler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tressler, of near Orrtanna, died Sunday from a complication of diseases, aged 7 months and 4 days.

The funeral was held this afternoon at one o'clock with interment in the Union Cemetery at Fairfield.

KODAK films, everything in Kodak line always fresh. Huber's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

LOST: silver case containing a pair of eye glasses. Reward if returned to Hotel Gettysburg.—advertisement 1

## MANY VISITORS ON THE FIELD

Massachusetts Knights Templar and Chicago Insurance Men here by Special Trains. Fraternal Association Holding Convention.

Coeur de Lion Commandery, Knights Templar, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, arrived in Gettysburg this morning about nine o'clock from Buena Vista Springs where they had been spending the past three days. They were accompanied by members of their families. A committee from the local commandery met them at the train, W. S. Schroder, W. H. Tipton, Calvin F. Solt, Charles W. Myers, J. Elmer Musselman, and J. W. Garlach. The battlefield was covered in trips morning and afternoon. Dinner was taken at Hotel Gettysburg. At 3:15 the special left for Baltimore, where the party is due to leave for Norfolk by boat at 6:30 this evening. Ninety five agents of the Equitable Life Insurance Company arrived this morning at eleven o'clock from Chicago by special train which was more than three hours late. The battlefield trip was at once taken and at 3:15 the special left for Cape May. The party took luncheon on the train. All are the guests of the company which they represent.

The Fraternal Protective Association held their first session this morning in the Court House with 125 delegates present. It was given over almost entirely to hearing reports, all of which were of a most encouraging nature. The society, though young, has been growing rapidly and has a membership now which is mounting rapidly toward the 30,000 mark. The reports frequently brought forth vigorous applause as they were announced by the different officers and delegates. At the opening of the session Prof. J. Louis Sowers made the address of welcome. At its close the delegates were photographed in front of the Court House.

## FIRST NIGHT

Loie Francis Stock Company Pleases Good Audience.

Gettysburg likes Loie Francis and her company. At least the town remembered last year's visit so well and so favorably that about five hundred first nighters turned out to see "The Lure for Gold" Monday evening. And everybody had a good time. That seems to be the idea of Harry Coleman, too,—just to have everyone enjoy himself. The same play was produced here last year by a company playing at prices up to \$1.50. It wasn't worth the difference, by any means. Mr. Coleman has all new scenery this season and used some of it Monday night, adding materially to his production.

Even that inevitable fifteen minute oration between the second and third acts, "took". It followed the Harmony Boys Quartet, however, and the good humor they inspired was enough to tide over the eloquence which followed. Mr. Coleman said he had many friends in the audience and he spoke the truth. He will have many more before the end of the week.

The bill for to-night is "Country Sweethearts."

## GREAT SHORT STORIES

The Best Eight are being Published in The Times.

The Times starts to-day the publication of the world's best short stories. Each will appear in two installments. The first is "The Man without a Country" by Edward Everett Hale, a story written during the Civil War crisis to inspire patriotism. It and every other one of the series of eight should be read by every subscriber.

## ACCEPTS POSITION

Miss Weaver to Teach in a New York Academy.

Miss Marguerite Weaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Weaver, of West High street, has gone to Friendship, New York, where she has accepted the position of teacher of English and German in Friendship Academy.

## TIMBER LAND

Emory Sharrah Buys a Thirteen Acre Tract.

The timber lot of John A. Sharrah has been sold at public sale to Emory Sharrah for \$117.56. It contains 13 acres.

## BOUNTIES PASS THOUSAND MARK

Almost Thirteen Hundred Dollars Paid by Adams County Commissioners for the Killing of Noxious Animals. Many Claims.

The extent to which the bounty business is being carried in this county was demonstrated this morning when Clerk George W. Baker announced at the weekly meeting of the county commissioners that claims for almost \$1300 had been received for the killing of noxious animals.

Until Monday evening the exact total of claims had been \$1174 while demands for more than \$120 were received this morning. One squire alone turned in an aggregate of \$72.50 this morning. The commissioners say that the justices of the peace have been very careful in accepting the claims of hunters and trappers with the result that comparatively few of them have to be rejected.

Especially is this true in the matter of hawks and owls. For some kinds of hawks claims are allowed and others, under the law, may not be paid for. Gray foxes are noxious animals under the provisions of the act while other foxes are not. Other distinctions must be observed and the paying of the bounties is resulting in an endless amount of detail work for the commissioners and their clerk.

They stated at this morning's meeting that by far the greatest number of claims were for weasels. Gray foxes come in next and the other animals follow. It is believed that the claims will mount several hundred dollars higher before all have been presented.

## FORTY DELEGATES

Adams County May Send that Many to State Convention.

Adams County is entitled to forty delegates to the State Sunday School convention which will be held this year at Scranton, October 6th, 7th and 8th and 9th. It is to be a "convention that's different". Plans are outlined which, if carried out, will make it the greatest State Sunday School convention ever held. The convention will be of special interest to older boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 20. R. D. Knouse and Miss Lily Dougherty, county president and secretary, have been elected to represent Adams County, but many others will go as delegates from local schools and districts.

All persons who have been elected delegates or who wish to attend the convention are requested to send their names at once to Miss Lily Dougherty, in order to secure their credentials, as there are only forty to be given out. A reduced round trip rate of two cents per mile will prevail on all railroads throughout the state.

## CLOSED SEASON HELPS

Wild Turkeys Reported Plentiful in Mountains of the State.

Men who have been in the woods in the mountain counties of Pennsylvania say that wild turkeys have not been so numerous as they are to-day for twenty-five years, the closed season for two years provided by the last Legislature having enabled the birds to multiply. In some sections wild turkeys are to be seen close to farms and the State forestry preserves contain many of them.

The shooting of wild turkeys will not be permissible until the Fall of 1915.

## THROUGH CANAL

Bendersville Boy will Make the Trip on Battleship.

Norman E. Morrison, son of Mrs. W. S. Morrison, of Bendersville, will sail September 13 from San Francisco on a United States battleship for the eastern coast of the country, the trip being made by the Panama Canal. Mr. Morrison is with the hospital corps of the United States Navy and has been stationed at Mare Island.

## STARTS TO BUILD

Stakes Off Lot for New House on Lincoln Avenue.

H. J. Weikert, contractor, this afternoon staked off the lot for the new house which Mrs. E. H. True will erect on Lincoln avenue, next to the property of Franklin Rudisill. Mr. Weikert will start operations at once.

## LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

## FAIRFIELD

Fairfield—George W. McGlaughlin left this (Tuesday) morning with the following gentlemen on an automobile trip through Maryland and Virginia, Messrs. Adam Snyder, Samuel Walter, Emanuel King and Maurice Sheffer. The first three are veterans of the Civil War and they expect to visit some of the battlefields on which they fought. They will go as far south as Richmond and will return Friday.

R. B. Marshall, of Cleveland, Ohio, was an over Sunday visitor at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. C. Marshall.

Miss Hattie Rock is in Baltimore for the week.

Omer Musselman, wife and child, of Rochelle, Ill., are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Musselman. They made the trip on a three wheeled motorcycle.

Harvey Moritz and family spent the week-end at Hancock, Md. They made the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Reindollar and son, John, visited Chambersburg on Sunday.

Miss Carrie Kittinger is spending this week in Baltimore.

## LITTLESTOWN

Littlestown—Miss Florence Hesse, of Smithsburg, has returned home after spending two weeks at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Greenholt.

Miss Carrie Greenholt spent Saturday and Sunday in Hanover and McSherrystown.

Mrs. John Greenholt and Miss Florence Hesse spent Saturday evening in McSherrystown and Midway.

Ephraim Gettler has returned home after spending two weeks at Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Miss Nina Sherman returned home after spending several days last week at the home of Miss Mildred Myers, of Midway.

Miss Catherine Feiser has accepted a position in the grocery store of F. R. Stavelly.

D. B. Allen, wife, two sons and daughter, returned Saturday evening after spending one week at Blue Ridge Summit.

The Lutheran Missionary Society held an entertainment at the home of Charles Weikert, near White Hall, last Friday evening. There were about thirty-five people present. The evening was spent in playing games and singing, after which refreshments were served.

Miss Theresa Stavelly has returned home after spending two weeks with friends in Philadelphia.

## TO USE THE MONEY

Six More State Game Preserves from Hunters' Licenses.

Six more game preserves probably will be established on State forest reservations in different parts of the State within the next year, if the plans of the State Game Commissioners are carried out. Inspections of properties have been made in a number of counties to determine land which is suitable and which contains game, and surveys will be made during the Fall.

The State now has six such preserves, which are tracts of forest land surrounded by a single wire and closed to hunting at all seasons, it being the idea that game can go into the woods and rest and propagate.

The proceeds of the hunters' license fund are to be divided between game propagation and payment of bounties for noxious animals and birds, and when the next Legislature appropriates the \$275,000 now in hand the preserves can be established.

## F. J. REESE

Former County Resident Died at Waynesboro Home.

F. J. Reese, formerly a resident of Maria Furnace, died in Waynesboro where he lived for the past twenty years, Saturday evening at the age of 65 years.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Susan Reese, and a number of brothers and sisters, including Mrs. John A. Baker and Ephraim Reese, both of Maria Furnace.

Funeral this morning in Waynesboro.



# THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Published Daily Except Sunday  
Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAFER,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

PHILIP R. BIKLE,  
President.

PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.  
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.  
RATES Single copies to non-subscribers, 2 cents.

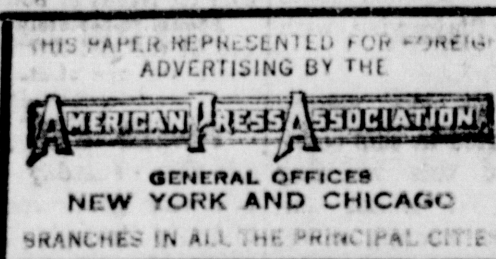
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Entered August 16, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE

UNITED PHONE

Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

## TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.



There is no true test of roofing but the proof on the roof—but

## Certain-teed

Quality Roofing Durability

is guaranteed for fifteen years—it will last longer. Roofs don't wear out, they dry out—and it is for this reason that Certain-teed Roofing is made with a soft asphalt center and a harder asphalt protecting surface. It dries out very slowly because these asphalts are blended as found best after a quarter century experience.

The three biggest roofing mills in the world back up this guarantee. That protects us as well as you. It assures us of goods on which our customers can depend and we hold their patronage.

We get this kind of responsibility behind the goods we carry whenever possible—on tools, on builder's hardware, paints, oils, brushes and everything in the building line you require. You know our square-deal policy. Buy your building materials here.

## Adams County Hardware Co.

## Adams County People Who Contemplate a Trip

## SHOULD have the GETTYSBURG TIMES follow them.

They will be kept informed of all home news.

The Times will be mailed anywhere in United States for 25 cents per month.

Addresses may be changed as often as desired.

BELL TELEPHONE

6 M.

UNITED TELEPHONE

91 W.

# GERMANS IN RETREAT AFTER BIG BATTLE

## Clash of More Than Million Men.

## FIGHTING NEAR PARIS

Conflict Probably Most Extensive of the War.

## IMPERIAL GUARD CRUSHED

Forces Under German Crown Prince Annihilated.

Paris, Sept. 8.—It is officially announced that following a great battle the Germans are retreating from the 120-mile line between Nanteuil-Haudouin (25 miles northeast of Paris) and Verdun (40 miles west of Paris).

The battle which developed from the engagements which began Saturday and Sunday to the east of Paris is believed to have been the greatest of the war. It is officially estimated that 1,000,000 troops were engaged.

An official bulletin said that the Germans were then "retiring." This was as follows:

"A general action has started on the line through Nanteuil-Haudouin, Meaux, Soissons and Vitry-le-François and extending to Verdun. Thanks to the vigorous action of our troops, strongly supported by the British, the Germans started retreating. The Germans had advanced Saturday and Sunday into the region between Coulommiers and La Ferté-Gaucher."

Early reports told of severe fighting at La Ferté-Gaucher, where apparently German troops covering the flanks of the main German army encountered advance detachments of the allies in the fighting east of the capital at a point near La Ferté-Gaucher, and were obliged to retire.

The wounded have begun to come into Paris. The nearness of some of the fighting was responsible for the reports current that the sound of firing could be heard from Paris itself. The day was beautifully clear, and a strong wind from the east would tend to support the contention of those who declare that they heard the sound of artillery.

The inhabitants of Paris gathered in great crowds near the gates of the city to watch the passage of military dispatch bearers, who from time to time came dashing in from the east in motor automobiles.

The position chosen by the allied forces to give battle to the invaders is declared to have been most favorable, having near its center the strongly entrenched camp at Chalons-sur-Marne. Lieutenant Colonel Roussel, military critic of La Liberté, said that the German armies had so placed themselves to the east and northeast that their position would become hopeless in case they suffered a check.

The superior numbers of the Germans are offset by these facts: The allies, in their rearward movement, have virtually selected their own battle field; the Germans are on the point of complete exhaustion by their forced marches under a sun of tropical quality. The weather has been exceptionally hot for early September, but it has proved a greater hardship for the invaders than it has for the defenders.

## ANNIHILATE GERMAN GUARD

Allies Victorious in a Battle 25 Miles North of Paris.

London, Sept. 8.—A Boulogne dispatch to the Evening News says a telegram has been received from General Pau announcing a victory by the allied forces at Precy sur Oise.

The Imperial Guard under Crown Prince Frederick William is reported to have been annihilated by the British forces which opposed them.

The Evening News dispatch says: "A telegram has been received from General Pau announcing a victory by the allied forces under Field Marshal Sir John French, commanding the British, and General D'Amade, commanding the French, at Precy sur Oise, about twenty-five miles north of Paris."

"The allies were drawn across the northern line, with the center at Precy. The British troops were on the left and the French on the right. The British had in front of them the Imperial Guard under Crown Prince Frederick William."

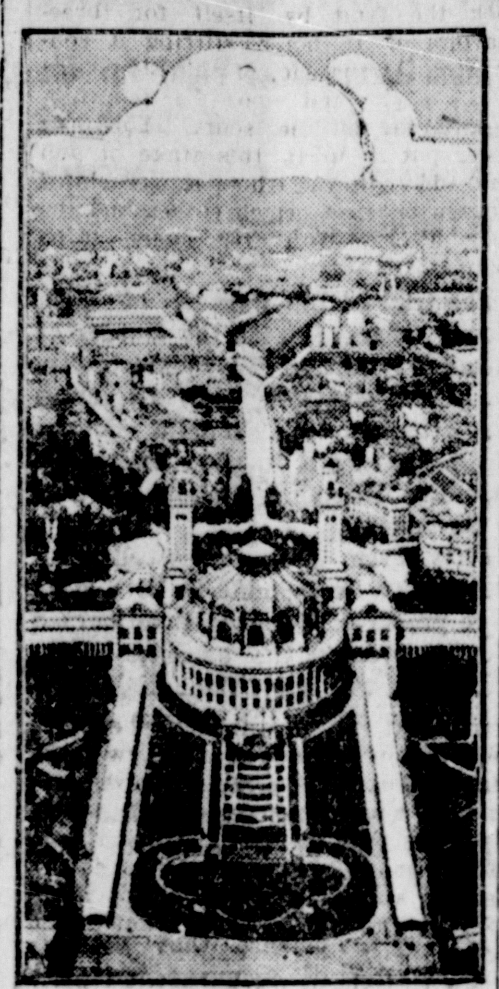
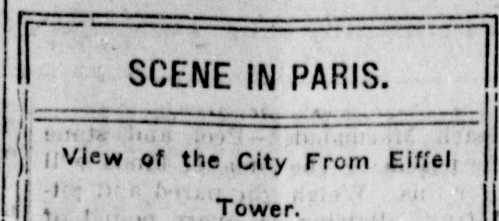
"On both wings, it is reported, the allies were successful. The Germans retired to the north."

"The Imperial Guard, which was ordered to surrender, was annihilated by the British. It is reported that the crown prince was in their midst."

"The British official bureau has received no confirmation of this message."

FOR RENT: four rooms. Call at 28 Carlisle street.—advertisement

LODGERS wanted: 34 W. Middle street.—advertisement



London Believes Decisive Battle Rages  
London, Sept. 8.—The belief is growing that a great, decisive battle is being fought at Verdun, the strong fortress of France on the Meuse, near the French frontier.

## BRITISH CRUISER BLOWN UP

The Pathfinder Destroyed by Mine in North Sea.

London, Sept. 8.—The British cruiser Pathfinder was blown up by a mine in the North Sea with much loss of life.

Details have just been received in London. The disaster happened at a point ten miles northeast of St. Abbs Head, Scotland.

While she was patrolling the cruiser struck a mine, which exploded near her magazine. Traversers ten miles distant felt the shock. From Eymouth, fourteen miles from the scene of the explosion, a huge cloud of smoke was visible on the horizon. A torpedo boat destroyer was the first to the rescue. The Pathfinder was literally blown to pieces and the sea was strewn with wreckage.

## REPULSED AT ANTWERP

Germans Retire in Disorder, Leaving Dead on Battlefield.

Antwerp, via London, Sept. 8.—An official Belgian statement issued through the Exchange Telegraph company, says:

"The repulse of the German attack against the southern part of Antwerp at Capelle-au-Bois was successful, the Germans leaving thousands of bodies on the field and retreating in disorder in Vilvorde, six miles northeast of Brussels."

"They are demoralized by the complete check of the attempt against Antwerp and by the losses inflicted by our field artillery. The Belgian losses are not numerous."

## ALLEGED GERMAN LOSS 300,000

Two of Kaiser's Officers Fix That as Estimate.

London, Sept. 8.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily News telegraphed that two German officers now prisoners at Antwerp estimate the total losses of the Kaiser's army up to Sept. 4 as certainly 200,000 and possibly 300,000 in killed, wounded and missing.

## France Calls 250,000; Kaiser Also Calls

Paris, Sept. 8.—Mobilization of the 1915 recruits to the army was begun in France. The call will add 250,000 men to the French armies by Sept. 30.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—The landstrum, comprising men between the ages of twenty-five and forty-five, have been ordered to the colors. This must bring the number of troops actually under arms to 100 divisions, or about 2,000,000 men.

## Women Fight For Serbia.

Nich, Serbia, Sept. 8.—Women are in the ranks of the troops resisting the attempts of the Austrians to capture Belgrade, according to an announcement made by the Serbian war department. The people of the capital, the statement adds, have pledged themselves to fight to the death rather than surrender or allow the Austrians to enter.

## German Authors Combine.

Copenhagen, Sept. 8.—The German authors have formed a national association to prevent literary works from hostile countries being translated into German. The authors of plays belonging to hostile countries are not to be mentioned in the German press. This movement, it is said, is due to the attitude of Belgian and British authors.

LOST: red inner tube on North Stratton street. Reward if returned to People's Cash Store.—advertisement

# AUSTRIANS ARE DEFEATED AGAIN

Francis Joseph's Second Army Meets Disaster.

## RUSSIANS STORM FORTRESS

Official Statement Says 480,000 Austrians Have Been Annihilated in Lublin District.

Paris, Sept. 8.—According to advice received here, a second Austrian army operating in front of Krasnosodow, in the Lublin region, has suffered great losses, and is now on the defensive. Some of the Austrians have been forced to retreat.

Thus far in the eastern theater of war twelve Austrian army corps (480,000 men) have been annihilated by the Russians, it is officially announced. The statement follows:

"Twelve Austrian army corps have been annihilated near Lemberg. The Austrian army operating on the front of Krasnosodow has lost heavily and has been routed."

The dispatch states that the Russian victories were more overwhelming than previously supposed. Krasnosodow lies south of Zamosc, Russian Poland.

In a dispatch from Petrograd a correspondent of the Havas agency says that the Russians took 70,000 Austrian prisoners and 400 cannon of various sizes around Lemberg alone. They also captured three regimental flags, forty-one cannon, two aeroplanes, fifteen officers and 1200 men in other engagements in Galicia.

The entrance into Hungarian territory probably will be made through Borgo and Urzok passes and the Carpathian mountains. The way to these was cleared by the capture of Czernowiz and Lemberg.

The forces that will proceed through Borgo pass are said to be five army corps (200,000 men) and those headed for Urzok pass eight corps (320,000 men).

## Strong Fortress Invested.

London, Sept. 8.—Several official reports from Russia declare that Russian troops are gradually surrounding Przemyśl, which will soon either surrender or be taken by assault.

Przemyśl is a strong fortress, fifty miles west of Lemberg, and its fall would mean the loss by the Austrians of the last stronghold in Galicia. It would clear the way to an advance of the Russians westward towards the junction of their forces on the east Prussian frontier.

A Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Mail says that the Bourse Gazette reports that the squadron of Death's Head Hussars (200 men), of which the crown prince was commander during his stay at Danzig, was defeated and completely cut up near Roczyn, in Poland. Count Stolberg, the commander of the squadron, and all the other officers were among the fallen.

A dispatch from Petrograd in a roundabout manner said that the main Russian force is not ready to move against Germany. Russia will have the use of twenty army corps (800,000 men) for this campaign.

Another dispatch says that a German aviator was captured near Zwoleń, in the Russian province of Radom. 180 fies from the German frontier while scouting. His machine was fired upon and brought to earth.

Henrik Stenkiewicz, the famous Polish author, has issued an appeal to all Austrian Poles to fight for Russia.

## 10,000 AMERICANS IN EUROPE

Will Require a Month to Bring Them Back.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Complete canvasses made by the diplomatic services of the United States in Europe show that at least 10,000 Americans still remain on the Continent.

It will require at least another month before these refugees can be brought to this country.

Of this number 2000 are in London and another thousand are known to be in Switzerland. France and Germany still have in the neighborhood of several thousand Americans within their war-fraught boundaries, and in the neutral countries to the north and south reports show that several thousand more are known to be within that territory. These latter, however, seem safe from trouble and many are unwilling to leave for their native country.

## Judge Fort Seriously Ill.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Former Governor Fort, of New Jersey, who is in Santo Domingo as chairman of the commission sent by President Wilson to settle the revolution there, is seriously ill and probably will return to his home immediately, according to official telegrams to the state department.

## Mrs. Richard Croker Dies in Austria.

London, Sept. 8.—Word was received from Dublin of the death in Austria Saturday of Mrs. Richard Croker, wife of the ex-leader of Tammany Hall.

## German Forts Repel Japanese.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 8.—The German forts at Tien Tsin opened heavy fire upon the Japanese warships and forced them to withdraw.

WANTED: to rent, small farm on shares. Apply Times Office.—advertisement

## BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Morning Games.

At Washington—Washington, 1; Athletics, 0. Batteries—Bentley, Henry; Shawkey, Schang.

Afternoon Games.

At Washington—Athletics, 8; Washington, 7. Batteries—Bender, Schang; Ayers, Henry.

At Detroit—Chicago, 8; Detroit, 7 (1st game; 12 innings). Batteries—Benz, Shaw; Covelick, Stange.

Detroit, 3; Chicago, 0 (2d game). Batteries—Faber, Mayer; Reynolds, Stange.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; St. Louis, 2 (1st game; 15 innings). Batteries—Ewing, Agnew; Wagner, Egan.

Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 2 (2d game). Batteries—Hamilton, Agnew; Steen, O'Neill.

At New York—Boston, 5; New York, 1 (1st game). Batteries—Foster, Carrigan; McHale, Nunamaker.

New York, 7; Boston, 1 (2d game). Batteries—Wood, Thomas; Keating, Sweeney.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Athletics 84 43 662	Chicago 63 65 492
Boston 75 51 595	New York 58 70 453
Washington 64 59 520	St. Louis 57 71 445
Trotter 66 63 512	Cleveland 42 87 325

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Morning Games.

At Boston—Boston, 5; New York, 4. Batteries—Rudolph, Gowdy; Mathewson, McLean.

Afternoon Games.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 4 (1st game). Batteries—Alexander, Doherty; Ragan, McCarty.

Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 6 (2d game). Batteries—Marshall, Burns; Schmutz, Miller.

At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 2 (1st game). Batteries—Schneider, Gonzalez; Pierce, Archer.

Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 1 (2d game). Batteries—Flittery, Clark; Humphries, Bresnahan.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 2; St. Louis, 1 (1st game). Batteries—Salie, Wingo; Harmon, Coleman.

St. Louis, 7; Pittsburgh, 4 (2d game). Batteries—Doak, Wingo; Mammaux, Cooper; Conzelman, Gibson.

At Boston—New York, 10; Boston, 1. Batteries—Terreau, McLean; Tyler, Gowdy.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
New York 68 53 562	Philada. 56 65 463
Boston 68 53 562	Pittsburgh 57 66 455
Chicago 68 59 535	Cincinnati 56 69 448
St. Louis 67 62 512	Brooklyn 55 68 447

### FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Morning Games.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 3. Batteries—Doak, Wingo; Mammaux, Cooper.

At Pittsburgh—St. Louis, 7; Pittsburgh, 4. Batteries—Conzelman, Gibson; Wagner, Coleman.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 11; Baltimore, 8. Batteries—Clubb, Wilhelm; Smith, Russell; Jackitsch, Moore; Krapp, Blair.

Afternoon Games.

At Indianapolis—Chicago, 6; Indianapolis, 5 (1st game). Batteries—Hartix, Wilson; Falkenberg, Rariden.

Chicago, 3; Indianapolis, 2 (2d game; 7 innings; darkness). Batteries—Brennan, Block; Kaserling, Rariden.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 12; Pittsburgh, 1. Batteries—Walker, Berry; Brown, Summers, and.

At Buffalo—Baltimore, 6; Buffalo, 2. Batteries—Bailey, Jackitsch; Schulz, Blair.

SL-LOUIS-KANSAS CITY: wet grounds.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Indianapolis 29 55 512	Buffalo 52 59 512
Chicago 69 56 525	Kan. City 69 65 489
Brooklyn 64 58 525	St. Louis 56 70 444
Baltimore 68 58 521	Pittsburgh 49 72 405

### TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

Morning Games.

At Allentown—Allentown, 6; Wilmington, 2. Batteries—Jobin, Scholtenberger; Kunkel, Therre.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 5; Reading, 4. Batteries—Clunn, Nagel; Neil, Ragan.

Afternoon Games.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 15; Reading, 8. Batteries—Hoffman, Nagel; Adams, Roman.

At Lancaster—Trenton, 7; Lancaster, 5 (1st game). Batteries—Wallace, Steinbach; L. Smith, G. Smith.

Trenton, 7; Lancaster, 3 (2d game). Batteries—Williams, Cassell; Wallace, Steinbach.

At Allentown—Allentown, 7; Wilmington, 2. Batteries—Swallow, Scholtenberger; Scott, Therre.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Harrisburg 78 32 709	Wilmington 47 63 427
Allentown 75 32 709	Trenton 44 66 400
Reading 69 51 541	Lancaster 28 83 238

## STEFANSSON MAROONED ON ICE

Explorer and Two of His Men Are Marooned.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 8.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Canadian explorer, is marooned on the ice off Herschel Island, according to Rev. W. H. Fry, a missionary, who has been among the Eskimoes, and who arrived here from Kittigavik. Stefansson is in no immediate danger.

Dr. Fry based his assertion upon a letter received from an Eskimo on June 8, the day he started south.

The Eskimo wrote that he knew Stefansson had left Herschel Island and had gone out on the ice with two of his men, Anderson (not Dr. Anderson, his lieutenant) and Storkinson. The ice broke up suddenly, the water opened up a few days later and the explorer and his companions were unable to get off. The Eskimo said he had been told by native whalers who had helped Stefansson on the ice that the party had ammunition and food sufficient to last all winter.

Nurses Wear Breeches.  
Folkstone, Sept. 8.—Among a party of nurses who left Folkstone for the front were a number of women wearing riding breeches and spurs and long coats and helmets similar to the ones worn in the tropics. Their duties will be to ride over the battlefield and look for the wounded and render first aid, after which other nurses will convey the stricken soldiers to the base hospital in motor cars.

FOR RENT: farm house one-third mile from Arendtsville. M. H. Hughes.—advertisement

# PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Joseph Carver, of Baltimore, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Helena Erter, on East Middle street.

Miss Nettie Cook, of Preston, Maryland, is visiting the Misses Chritzman at their home on Baltimore street.

Miss M. Margaret Redding has returned home after spending a few weeks in Harrisburg, York and Mechanicsburg.

Miss Eess Redding is spending a few weeks in Baltimore.

Miss Harriet Frank has returned to New York after visiting at the home of H. T. Weaver on Baltimore street.

Thomas Mertha and mother, of Philadelphia, have returned after visiting at the home of James Caldwell on Chambersburg street.

Prof. F. W. Moser, of Carlisle street, has returned after spending several days in Mechanicsburg.

Miss Argive Warren, of Breckenridge street, has gone to Millersville where she will attend the Normal School.

John Stahl has returned to his home on York street after spending several days in Washington, D. C.

Miss Grace Trimmer has returned to Dover after spending several days at the home of E. P. Miller on York street.

Miss Katherine Lang has returned to York after spending several days with friends in town.

Mrs. J. Bailey Kendlehart has gone to Lonaconing, Maryland, after visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Troxell, of York street.

Mrs. W. H. Burd has returned to Cresson after visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hoke, on High street.

Miss Anna Bruchmann has returned to Newark, New Jersey, after a visit with Mrs. Yeatts at Hunters-town.

The Presbyterian Pathfinders Club will meet in their club room this evening at 7:30 p. m.

Remember Wedding Day by Entertaining their Friends.

On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. E. Edward Swope celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their wedding. The lawn at their home on East Middle street was tastefully decorated with Chinese lanterns, cut flowers and ferns. The tables were all prettily laid and an elaborate supper was served. Music was furnished by Mrs. Bernard Redding, David Dougherty and Frederick Nau. Miss Edith Hollinger recited. Mr. and Mrs. Swope received a number of gifts from their guests who included Rev. and Mrs. D. B. Wineman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Geiselman, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Hollinger, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. William Sheads Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Redding, Mrs. Roy E. Zinn, Mrs. Levi Diehl, Mrs. L. J. Bucher, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Nau, Mr. and Mrs. Le Grand Hospelhorn, Mrs. Ray Rupp, Mrs. Sarah McCullough, Mrs. Maurice McCullough, Mrs. J. W. Stansbury, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Swope, Harry Swope, Mrs. John Shellaman, Mr. and Mrs. William Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wineman, Miss Ida Sheads, Miss Elizabeth Bushman, Miss Edith Hollinger, Miss Rebecca Wineman, Miss Burnette Butt, Miss Olive Hartzell, Franklin Swope, Clarence Dearthoff, Charles Hollinger, Archie Hollinger, Clyde Mumper, John Mumper.

ANNIVERSARY

Remember Wedding Day by Entertaining their Friends.

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PRESENT ALLIES  
ALL FORMER FOES

Past Wars Between Nations  
Now United In Battle.

SPAIN ALONE UNFETTERED.

England, France and Russia, Now  
Linked Together Against Germany,  
Have All Fought Each Other—In-  
stability of Alliance Shown by Events  
That Have Gone Before.

In the light of past history the present  
lineup of the European nations in  
the big war is astonishing. It goes to  
show, says a London dispatch to the  
Washington Post, how changing are  
the alliances of the world powers.

England, France and Russia, bound  
together by the triple entente and now  
fighting Germany and Austria of the  
triple alliance have not always been  
allies. All have fought with each  
other. In fact, every nation in Eu-  
rope has at one time or another been  
at war with and the ally of every other  
nation.

One hundred years ago England and  
France were at war. In the Napoleo-  
nic wars England, fighting against  
France, had Prussia for an ally. In  
the Crimean war England and France  
were in combination against Russia,  
who is with them in the present war.  
At that time England and France joined  
issues with the Turks. Germany  
stayed out of the fight through friend-  
ship for Russia. But in 1875 Germany  
joined with France and England  
against Russia, forcing that nation to  
sign the treaty of Berlin.

Italy's Position.

The triple alliance is now in dan-  
ger of disintegration. Italy is a mem-  
ber of that alliance with Austria and  
Germany, but Italy is the natural en-  
emy of Austria. They have fought  
many times over their border posses-  
sions. Italy, despite the entreaties of  
her two allies, has refused to aid them  
in this war, and it is very probable  
that if Italy is drawn into this fight  
it will be on the side of England,  
France and Russia against Italy's al-  
lies, Germany and Austria.

The Slav states in southeastern Eu-  
rope, Bulgaria, Roumania, Montenegro  
and Serbia, together with Greece, for-  
med the Balkan alliance. When the Bal-  
kan league decided war on Turkey  
two years ago Roumania remained neu-  
tral. The alliance held until Turkey  
had been whipped, when the allies fell  
out among themselves over territorial  
matters. Roumania demanded a slice  
of Bulgaria. The Greeks and Bulgar-  
ians fought. Montenegro and Serbia  
joined against Bulgaria. The Balkan  
alliance was disintegrated.

Spain the Only Exception.

Spain is the only power of Europe  
not in an alliance of any kind. She has  
no allies and no active enemies.  
Probably when the great struggle is  
ended, concludes the Washington Post,  
it will mark the passing of both the  
triple alliance and the triple entente.  
Some nation will become all powerful  
as the result of this conflict, and the  
rest will combine against her.

HARD TO GET NEUTRAL FOOD.

But Considerate Patron Tries Not to  
Offend Foreign Waiters.

"Do you know," said a well fed look-  
ing man at a leading New York restau-  
rant, "this war has made me care-  
ful in picking out the dishes I want  
to eat. Not that I have had to begin  
to economize, but I am unwilling to  
offend the susceptibilities of waiters.  
Let me illustrate:  
"I went to luncheon at a restaurant  
where the waiters are of several na-  
tionalities. I had decided upon a steak  
a la minute and some French fried po-  
tatoes. I gave the first part of my  
order without noticing the waiter. A  
short interrupted me.  
"You want a tin steak cooked quick,  
yes? greeted me.  
"I admitted that that was what I  
meant.  
"Und de potatoes?  
"Fr—" was all I got out. I could  
not fling the word French at him. It  
would have been like a sortie from a  
Belgian fortress. So I made a change.  
"German fried," I told the waiter.  
"Ah, zo," he approved, and a smile  
chased the frown away as he wrote  
down the item.  
"Und?" he pursued, with pencil  
poised.  
"A German pancake," I concluded.  
"He chuckled, and I could almost  
hear him chant 'Deutschland ueber  
Alles' as he walked away. As a mat-  
ter of fact, I abominate German fried  
potatoes and pancakes. But what is  
one to do? It is difficult to preserve  
neutrality when one orders a meal, and  
to be forced to take sides is demoraliz-  
ing."

Russia Would Bar All Teutonic Words.

Following the change by imperial edict  
of the name of St. Petersburg to  
Petrograd, other Russian cities with  
Teutonic names are asking that their  
names be changed to the Slavonic  
form. Such cities in Russia with Ger-  
man names as Schlussemburg, etc., have  
asked that their appellations be Rus-  
slanized. It has been suggested also  
to discontinue the use of German  
words, such as "Kammerherr," in  
court communications and substitute  
the Russian equivalent.

The Way of a Lover.

A man finds a woman for  
whom he thinks there's nothing good  
enough to ask her to take him.

NEW POPE'S AGE  
ONLY FIFTY-NINE

Pius X. Made Him Archbishop  
of Bologna In 1907.

CONFIDANT OF RAMPOLLA.

Was Late Cardinal's Secretary at Papal  
Nuncio In Madrid—Created a Cardi-  
nal Last May—A Man of Great  
Learning and Gifted as a Diplomat.  
Ordained a Priest in 1878.

Giacomina della Chiesa, the new pope  
who succeeds the late Pius X., as head  
of the Roman Catholic church and who  
has taken the name of Benedict XV.,  
while not so well known in this coun-  
try as many other prelates, has long  
been a strong figure in the church in  
Italy.

Like Pius X. he is on good terms  
with the quirkiness, and when his name  
first was mentioned as a possible can-  
didate for the holy office it was point-  
ed out that his election might mean  
the establishment of a modus vivendi  
by which the controversy of forty-four



BENEDICT XV., NEW HEAD OF THE ROMAN  
CATHOLIC CHURCH.

years' standing between the Vatican  
and the national government of Italy  
might be placed upon more amiable  
terms.

Youngest Pope In Many Years.

It is a great many years that a man  
so comparatively young as Benedict  
XV. has been called to the pontifica-  
te. While the average ages of the popes  
at the time of their election is seventy  
years, Benedict XV. is only fifty-nine.  
He will be sixty Nov. 21 next.

Scion of an old patrician house of  
Genoa, Giacomina della Chiesa was born  
at Pegli, Italy. After studying at Ca-  
pranian college and the Academy of  
Notaries at Rome, he was ordained a  
priest Dec. 21, 1878.

Father della Chiesa was appointed  
monsignor May 28, 1883. That year he  
accompanied the late Cardinal Ram-  
polla to Madrid as his secretary at the  
papal nuncio and remained in Madrid  
as secretary of the nunciature until  
1887. He then returned to Rome with  
Cardinal Rampolla and entered the sec-  
retariate of state as one of the "minu-  
tanti," or minor officials.

Was Close to Rampolla.

Mgr. della Chiesa and Cardinal Ram-  
polla became warm personal friends in  
the course of their close association,  
and it was said that the prelate had no  
closer confidant than the priest who was  
destined to become pope.

In 1901 Mgr. della Chiesa was ap-  
pointed substitute of the secretariate  
and secretary of the cipher. This of-  
fice, he explained, is by no means a  
"cardinalatial post," as is sometimes  
assumed, and Mgr. della Chiesa receiv-  
ed a notable promotion when on Dec.  
16, 1907, Pope Pius X. appointed him  
to be archbishop of the important see  
of Bologna. Less than seven years of  
administration then won for him a  
place in the sacred college.

The archbishop of Bologna was one  
of the five new Italian cardinals creat-  
ed by the late Pope Pius X. May 25  
last. Of these he was the only one  
who was not a so-called curia prelate.

The new pope is a scholar of ecclesi-  
astical renown and a diplomat of high  
repute. Della Chiesa, his family name  
means "of the church."

Office Boy Now Editor's Superior.

Rene Blere, managing editor of the  
Paris Excelsior, has joined his regim-  
ent as a private. One of the office  
boys employed by the Excelsior is an  
adjutant in the same company, so the  
editor is now taking orders from his  
office boy.

Use a Little Emery.

When a screwdriver bit refuses to  
take firm hold of a screw slot, a  
little emery dust in the slot will help.

Miss September

Howdy, Miss September! I'm mighty glad  
to know  
Yoh isn't short o' clothes de way de pic-  
ture used to show.  
Yoh has a firmness in yoh smile dat  
makes it mighty clear  
De restin' time is over an' de workin'  
time is here.

I's knowed yoh famly very well, Miss  
June an' Miss July.  
Dey used to tend de rosebush an' dress  
up de butterfly.  
Miss August had a temper dat was mostly  
putty warm.  
An' every time she changed her mind it  
had to bring a storm.

Howdy, Miss September! I specks I bet-  
ter be  
A-steppin' 'round to do de chores yoh done  
laid out foh me.  
I'll staid in shuckin' oysters till a reed-  
bit happens by.  
Yoh ain't no loatin' boss like dear Miss  
June or Miss July.  
—Washington Star.

SAW MILLIONAIRE SHOT  
AGAINST WALL AS A SPY.

Woman Describes Execution of Henry  
de Mumm—Victim Fought Soldiers.

The first intimate picture of Paris  
threatened by siege was brought back  
to this country by Miss Helen Vincent,  
an American singer, who was one of  
the 952 passengers aboard the Ameri-  
can line steamship New York. Miss  
Vincent saw Henry de Mumm, the multi-  
millionaire wine grower and bon vi-  
vant of Paris, shot as a spy against a  
wall in the gray light of dawn, and was  
caught in a riot before the police head-  
quarters in the Rue Blanche when cav-  
alry charged the crowd. She said:

"Perhaps the most terrible experi-  
ence of many was witnessing the exe-  
cution of Henry de Mumm as a spy.  
It was on the morning of Aug. 12, at  
about 4 o'clock, when I was staying at  
the house of a friend in Versailles, that  
I was awakened by the clatter of  
horses' hoofs on the street outside my  
window. I went to the window and  
saw a troop of cavalry passing in the  
half light. It surrounded a closed car-  
riage.

"Opposite the house of my friend  
was a little park and a deserted house.  
The carriage stopped almost beneath  
my window, and the cavalymen drag-  
ged a man out of it. He fought desper-  
ately and silently. They bound his  
arms and led him across the little space  
of grass to the deserted house. There  
they stood him against a wall and a  
man stepped up to bandage his eyes.

"I heard him cry out that he needed  
no bandage over his eyes. Then I hid  
my face, for I could not look longer.  
I heard the crash of a volley; then the  
sound of horses' hoofs repassing my  
window on the way to Paris. Later in  
the day I learned that the victim was  
Henry de Mumm and that secret police  
had found documents in his house prov-  
ing him to be a German spy."

BORDEAUX CAPITAL IN 1871.

After Sedan First Parliament of Third  
Republic Met There.

Bordeaux, now the temporary capital  
of France, is 350 miles southwest of  
Paris on the Orleans railway. It is a  
city of 240,000 inhabitants on the west  
bank of the Garonne, sixty miles from  
the sea, in the center of the wine grow-  
ing district of Medoc. It is the fourth  
commercial port of France.

The city was the head of the Giron-  
dists in the revolution and in the reign  
of terror suffered severely.

In 1871 the French government was  
transferred from Paris to Tours, 145  
miles southwest of Paris, and when the  
Prussians approached the latter city  
was moved on to Bordeaux. The pro-  
visional government made Bordeaux its  
seat three months; then the city be-  
came the headquarters of the national  
assembly, which accepted the prelimi-  
naries of peace there.

The removal of the seat of the gov-  
ernment of France to Bordeaux as a  
measure of precaution was adopted by  
the third republic soon after it was  
founded in September, 1870, on the  
ruins of the third empire. After the  
surrender at Sedan the people of Paris  
rose against Napoleon III. A govern-  
ment of national defense was formed  
to carry on the campaign against the  
Prussians and to look after govern-  
mental affairs.

NEW AERIAL WEAPONS.

French Said to Be Arming Aerons With  
Arrows to Drop on Enemy.

The London Express prints a dis-  
patch from Boulogne saying that the  
French have introduced the use of a  
new invention for aerial warfare.

They are equipping their aeroplanes,  
the correspondent says, with boxes  
containing thousands of steel bolts or  
arrows about four inches long. These  
the aviator drops by opening a door in  
the bottom of the box. The shafts, it is  
figured, when dropped from the height  
of, say, 2,000 feet, will go through a  
man's body.

Sample of Censor's Slashing.

How war dispatches are censored is  
illustrated by this from an Antwerp  
correspondent quoting an artist who  
was arrested and marched with the  
German army near Namur: "After  
sleeping in a barn with a zouave guard-  
ing us with fixed bayonet we were  
aroused at 6 o'clock in the morning and  
told to peel potatoes. At 8 o'clock the  
soldiers began to form. Orders came  
like pistol shots—and here the censor  
stopped the story."

Daily Thought.

True happiness consists not in the  
multitude of friends, but in their  
worth and choice.—Ben Jonson.

The KITCHEN  
CUPBOARD

WAYS OF PUTTING UP PEACHES.

PEACH marmalade may be made  
with small fruit, but only large,  
handsome fruit should be chosen  
for canning or preserving.

Fruit Must Be Stoned.

Peach Marmalade.—Peel and stone  
some peaches. The smaller kinds will  
do for this. Weigh the pared and pit-  
ted fruit, allowing to every pound of  
it three-quarters of a pound of sugar.  
Cook the fruit by itself for three-  
quarters of an hour, stirring it con-  
stantly. At the end of this time turn  
in the sugar and cook for ten min-  
utes, taking off the scum. You may  
either put it up at this stage or you  
may add to it the chopped kernels of  
a dozen or so of peach stones and the  
juice of a lemon for every three  
pounds of fruit.

There should be a good deal of ex-  
tra juice, and if this is dipped out af-  
ter the addition of the sugar and of  
any flavoring and sealed in bottles it  
makes a fine sauce for baked or boil-  
ed puddings.

Natural Looking Fruit.

Canning Peaches.—This recipe saves  
many hours' standing over a hot stove.  
Try to have as many jars ready as  
will be needed before beginning with  
the peaches. Peel and cut in halves  
and drop in jars as fast as you peel  
them so they will retain their original  
color. Let the outside of the peach  
come next to the jar and they will  
look like whole peaches. Now have  
ready a hot sirup made with two cup-  
fuls of sugar to one-half of water.  
Use only one cupful of water if you  
like them quite sweet. Have covers  
heated, and after pouring hot sirup  
over the fruit and filling them to the  
brim adjust covers and rubbers and  
screw as tight as possible. Now place  
in a boiler of boiling hot water, cover  
closely and let remain until cool  
enough to handle, then screw lids  
down tight. When the jars are cold  
tighten again.

Left Over Juice Makes Jelly.

Preserved Peaches.—Fill a dishpan  
half full of peaches, then cover them  
with boiling water, let them stand  
three or four minutes, then drain off  
the water and the peaches will peel  
very easily. When you have a care-  
ful peeled make a sirup of one cupful  
of sugar and two cupfuls of water  
for every quart jar. When it boils  
put in your peaches and cook until a  
straw will run through them easily,  
then can as usual. If the peaches are  
very large cut them in halves after  
they are peeled, leaving the stone in  
one half. If they are small ones put  
them up whole. In either case leave  
the stones in, as it helps to give them  
a nice flavor.

Easy & Practical  
Home Dress Making  
Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper  
by Pictorial Review

A SPORTS COAT.

trimmed with a vest of plain cloth  
bound with silk braid.

Here is a design that is sure to win  
immediate favor because of its distinc-  
tive lines. It is best developed in the  
brilliant French and Scotch plaids,  
which come about 54 inches wide and  
cost from \$2.50 to \$4 a yard. For a  
woman of average size 3 1/2 yards of  
material are required to make the de-  
sign, but if the vest is made of plain  
material 3 yards will be sufficient.

The entire garment is cut from a  
fold of the goods, the back alone being  
arranged on the lengthwise fold. The  
underfacing, the front and collar,  
which are cut in one, the lower sleeve  
section, are cut on a lengthwise  
thread of the material.

First find the "oo" perforation indi-  
cating the seams of front and collar  
section, which are in one; then close  
center-back seams.  
Adjust underfacing to position un-  
derneath front and roll back on small  
"o" perforations. Upper front edge of  
pocket lap indicated by small "o" per-  
foration. Adjust to position, upper  
edge along crossline of small "o" per-  
forations.

Close back seam of yoke indicated  
by triple "oo" perforation. Join sleeve  
sections as notched; sew yoke and  
sleeve section (in one piece) to front  
and back as notched. Close under-  
arm and sleeve seams as notched. Un-  
derface lower part of lower sleeve sec-  
tion from lower edge to 1 1/2 inch above  
crossline of small "o" perforations;  
roll back on small "o" perforations to  
form cuff.

Take up dart in vest as perforated.  
Center-front indicated by small "o"  
perforations. Adjust an elastic  
length and width of stay to position,  
bringing double "oo" perforation at  
lower edge to corresponding perfora-  
tion in vest. Adjust to position under-  
neath coat, bringing single large and  
small "o" perforations at shoulder edge  
to corresponding perforations in front  
and yoke and stitch shoulder edge to  
position.

The vest is sometimes outlined with  
braid and trimmed with fancy buttons.  
One-half yard of 36-inch material  
makes the vest.

CUTTING GUIDE 5818



Pictorial Review cut pattern No. 5818. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44  
inches bust. Price, 15 cents.  
Skirt No. 5763. Sizes 21 to 32 waist. Price, 15 cents.

ENGINEERING FEATS.

Clever Tricks With Which Emergen-  
cies Have Been Met.

Engineering is filled with so many  
tricks to meet emergencies that most  
of them pass unnoticed, but two have  
recently attracted the attention of en-  
gineers because of their real oddity.

One was a scheme for stopping a  
blazing leak in a high pressure gas  
main in San Francisco. Some unknown  
men who wanted to make trouble set  
off a chemical preparation on the gas  
main, with the result that in a few  
seconds a hole had been melted in the  
main, the gas poured out and a great  
flame shot twenty-five feet in the air.  
It was then after midnight, and it was  
very inadvisable to shut the big main  
off, so it was decided to make an at-  
tempt to stop the leak without shutting  
off the gas.

An oil well trick was used. An iron  
pipe six inches in diameter and twenty  
feet long was stood on end beside the  
gas main and then by careful manipu-  
lation placed directly over the leak.  
This sent the leaking gas shooting  
through the pipe and flaming out at  
the top twenty feet in the air. Some  
gas leaked out at the bottom of the pipe,  
but this was easily stopped, so the only  
flame was that at the top of the pipe.

Ropes had been attached to the pipe,  
and finally at a given signal the ropes  
were yanked and the pipe was thrown  
many feet away from the gas main.  
The pipe carried the flame with it. The  
leaking gas then shot directly into the  
air from the main, but as there was  
no flame near it did not burn. It was  
then a comparatively simple task to  
plug the hole until permanent repairs  
could be made.

The other scheme was to get to the  
top of a high chimney without using  
scaffolding or other expensive methods.  
The chimney rose two hundred feet be-  
side a Missouri power plant, and it was  
proposed to attach a sign running up  
and down its side. A little parachute  
with a stout cord attached was pushed  
into the chimney at the bottom, the  
flue gases carried it to the top and  
then out into the air. It fell on one  
side, dragging the cord after it. Then  
by means of the cord a rope was pass-  
ed up outside of the chimney and down  
the inside and the chimney top was  
accessible.—Saturday Evening Post.

Man Killed by Horse's Kick.

York, Pa., Sept. 8.—While on a La-  
bor Day outing, George Hinkle, thirty-  
six years old, was kicked to death by  
a horse he was leading to water. The  
hoofs struck Hinkle over the heart and  
he died within a few minutes. His  
wife witnessed the accident.

Capture 500 Germans.

Brest, Sept. 8.—Six hundred Ger-  
mans have been captured on board the  
Dutch steamer Tambora. Among them  
are thirty-three officers and doctors  
who have been confined at the Cha-  
teau, Brest.

TRACT

Tract—Miss Mary Weant visited  
Mrs. Lewis Bell, Saturday.

Miss Mary Moser has returned  
home after spending several days  
with Miss Edith Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Regar visited  
George Sanders and family on Sun-  
day.

Mr. and Mrs. John Overholzer and  
daughter, Ethel, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis  
Welty and daughter spent Sunday  
with John Baker and E. A. Seabrook.  
Mrs. Margaret Stultz is spending  
some time with Robert Stultz.

Miss Naomi Bowling visited her  
grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William  
Goulden, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Flenner, Mr.  
and Mrs. Robert Wantz, spent Sunday  
with Frank Flenner.

Miss Emma Shorb returned home  
Saturday after a ten days visit with  
friends in Waynesboro.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Ohler spent Sun-  
day with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shorb.

Those who visited Mr. and Mrs.  
Overholzer last week were: Mr. and  
Mrs. Lewis Welty and daughter,  
Frances, of Nachusa, Ill., Miss Myrtle  
Herbert, of Dixon, Ill., Mrs. Harry  
Roddy and Miss Bertha Knox, of Get-  
tysburg.

Two nieces of Mrs. John A. Eyer,  
of Baltimore, and Mrs. Joseph Hoke  
and two daughters, of Emmitsburg,  
are spending a week with Mr. and  
Mrs. John A. Eyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Dicken, Mr.  
and Mrs. James White called at the  
Overholzer home.

FARRELLS HOME

One Member Coming Later Suppos-  
edly Sailing Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy E. Farrell,  
of West Chester, frequent visitors  
here, and Rev. W. C. Farrell, are  
home after a summer abroad. They  
had intended sailing later, but being  
in Italy some days ago they found an  
opportunity to sail on the Carpathia  
and so accepted it. They had first  
cabin staterooms and were comfort-  
able, the voyage from Naples to New  
York being pleasant. Mr. Farrell has  
constructed the majority of the battle-  
field avenues here.

Miss Mary V. Farrell, who was with  
them during the early part of the  
summer, separated from them in Par-  
is, and has been pursuing studies in  
music there. She was to sail from  
Liverpool Monday, according to a  
cable received through the State De-  
partment at Washington, but as yet  
her friends do not know whether she  
was able to reach Liverpool from  
Paris in time to take the vessel.



Training Outweighs  
Long Service

There is no better proof of  
this than the every-day scenes  
of long service, untrained em-  
ployees at the beck and call of  
younger men who occupy the  
big positions because of their  
training. It's a case of Training  
vs. Long Service—with the  
odds in favor of the trained man.  
Get out of the untrained rut.  
Mark and mail the attached cou-  
pon and let the I. C. S., of Scrant-  
on, tell how you can qualify for  
a better position. How you can  
protect yourself against servitude  
in your old age. How you can  
become an expert at your chosen  
line of work.  
That the business of the I. C. S.  
is to Raise Salaries is shown by  
the monthly average of 400 let-  
ters voluntarily written by stu-  
dents reporting salaries raised  
and advancement won through  
I. C. S. help. No necessity for  
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no expense and places you under  
no obligation. Mark it NOW.

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Advertising Man	Telephone Expert
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Commercial Illustrating	Civil Engineering
Industrial Designing	Building Contractor
Architectural Drafting	Architect
Chemist	Spanish
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Baking	German
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Here Is Good News  
for Stomach Victims

Some very remarkable results are  
being obtained by treating stomach,  
liver and intestinal troubles with pure  
vegetable oils, which exert a cleansing,  
soothing and purifying action upon the  
lower bowels, removing the obstructions  
of poisonous fecal matter and gases and  
preventing their absorption by the blood.  
This done, the food is allowed free pas-  
sage from the stomach, fermentation  
ceases and stomach troubles quickly dis-  
appear.

George H. Mayr, for twenty years a  
leading Chicago druggist, cured himself  
and many of his friends of stomach,  
liver and intestinal troubles of years'  
standing by this treatment, and so suc-  
cessful was the remedy he devised that  
it has since been placed in the hands of  
druggists all over the country, who have  
sold thousands of bottles.

Though absolutely harmless, the ef-  
fect of the medicine is sufficient to con-  
vince any one of its remarkable effec-  
tiveness, and within 24 hours the sufferer  
feels like a new person. Mayr's Won-  
derful Stomach Remedy is now sold here  
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make it easy to till. The buildings con-  
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buildings. There is a cistern and two  
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erty. There are good roads leading to it  
and it is near to school house.

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lar. Address

H. A. SHULTZ,



# World's Greatest Short Stories

No. I.

## THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY

By Edward Everett Hale



EDWARD EVERETT HALE



MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Twenty-four famous authors were asked recently to name the best short story in the English language. The choice of Mary Roberts Rinehart and Owen Johnson was "The Man Without a Country," by Edward Everett Hale. His works are published by Little, Brown & Co.

### PART I.

PHILIP NOLAN was as fine a young officer as there was in the "Legion of the West," as the western division of our army was then called. When Aaron Burr made his first dashing expedition down to New Orleans in 1805 at Fort Massac or somewhere above on the river he met, as the devil would have it, this gay, dashing, bright young fellow at some dinner party. I think Burr marked him, talked to him, walked with him, took him a day or two's voyage in his dacha and, in short, fascinated him. For the next year barrack life was very tame to poor Nolan. He occasionally availed of the permission, the great man had given him to write to him. The other boys in the garrison sneered at him because he sacrificed in this unrequited affection for a politician the time which they devoted to monogamy, sledge and high-low-jack. Bourbon, euchre and poker were still unknown. But one day Nolan had his revenge. This time Burr came down the river not as an attorney seeking a place for his office, but as a disguised conqueror. It was rumored that he had an army behind him and an empire before him. It was a great day—his arrival—to poor Nolan. Burr had not been at the fort an hour before he sent for him. That evening he asked Nolan to take him out in his skiff to show him a canoe, or a cedar wood tree, as he said—really to seduce him—and by the time the sun was over Nolan was enlisted, body and soul, in the service of the great man who did not yet know it, he liked as "a man without a country."

What Burr meant to do I know no more than you, dear reader. It is none of our business just now. Only when the grand catastrophe came some of the lesser fry in that distant Mississippi valley to while away the monotony of the summer at Fort Adams got up for spectacles, a string of court marshals on the officers there. One and another of the colonels and majors were tried, and, to the great grief of Nolan, against whom, heaven knows, there was evidence enough—that he was sick of the service, had been willing to be false to it and would have obeyed any order to march anywhere with any one who would follow him had the order only been signed, "By command of His Exc. A. Burr." The courts dragged on. The big flies escaped—rightly for all I know. Nolan was proved guilty enough as I say, yet you and I would never have heard of him, reader, but that, when the president of the court asked him at the close whether he wished to say anything to show that he had always been faithful to the United States he cried out in a fit of frenzy:

"D— the United States! I wish I may never hear of the United States again!"

I suppose he did not know how the words shocked old Colonel Morgan, who was holding the court. Nolan had grown up in the west of those days in the midst of "Spanish plot," "Orleans plot" and all the rest. He had been educated on a plantation where the finest company was a Spanish officer or a French merchant from Orleans. His education, such as it was, had been perfected in commercial expeditions to Vera Cruz and I think he told me his father once hired an Englishman to be a private tutor for a winter on the plantation. He had spent half his youth with an older brother hunting horses in Texas, and, in a word, to him "United States" was scarcely a reality. Yet he had been fed by "United States" for all the years since he had been in the army. He had sworn on his faith as a Christian to be true to "United States." It was "United States" which gave him the uniform he wore and the sword by his side. I do not excuse Nolan; I only explain to the reader why he damned his country, and wished he might never hear her name again.

He never did hear her name but once again. From that moment, Sept. 23, 1807, till the day he died, May 11, 1853, he never heard her name again. For that half century and more he was a man without a country.

Old Morgan, as I said, was terribly shocked. He called the court into his private room and returned in fifteen minutes with a face like a sheet, to say:

"Prisoner, hear the sentence of the court. The court decides, subject to the approval of the president, that you never hear the name of the United States again."

Nolan laughed. But nobody else laughed. Old Morgan was too solemn, and the whole room was hushed dead as night for a minute. Even Nolan lost his swagger in a moment. Then Morgan added: "Mr. Marshal, take the prisoner to Orleans in an armed boat and deliver him to the naval commander there."

The marshal gave his orders, and the prisoner was taken out of court.

"Mr. Marshal," continued old Morgan, "see that no one mentions the United States to the prisoner. Mr. Marshal, make my respects to Lieutenant Mitchell at Orleans and request him to order that no one shall mention the United States to the prisoner while he is on board ship. You will receive your written orders from the officer on duty here this evening. The court is adjourned without day."

I have always supposed that Colonel Morgan himself took the proceedings of the court to Washington city and explained them to Mr. Jefferson. Certain it is that the president approved them—certain, that is, if I may believe the men who say they have seen his signature. Before the Nantillus got round from New Orleans to the northern Atlantic coast with the prisoner on board the sentence had been approved, and he was a man without a country.

When I was second officer of the Intrepid some thirty years after I saw the original paper of instructions:

Washington (with the date, which must have been late in 1807). Sir—You will receive from Lt. Neale the person of Philip Nolan, late a lieutenant in the United States army.

This person on his trial by court martial expressed with an oath his wish that he might never hear of the United States again.

The court sentenced him to have his wish fulfilled. For the present the execution of the order is intrusted by the president to your department. You will take the prisoner on board your ship and keep him there with such precautions as shall prevent his escape.

You will provide him with such quarters, rations and clothing as would be proper for an officer of his late rank if he were a passenger on your vessel on the business of his government.

The gentlemen on board will make any arrangements agreeable to themselves regarding his society. He is to be exposed to no indignity of any kind, nor is he ever unnecessarily to be reminded that he is a prisoner.

But under no circumstances is he ever to hear of his country or to see any information regarding it, and you will especially caution all the officers under your command to take care that, in the various indulgences which may be granted, this rule, in which his punishment is involved, shall not be broken.

It is the intention of the government that he shall never again see the country which he has disowned. Before the end of your cruise you will receive orders which will give effect to this intention. Respy yours, W. SOUTHWARD.

For the Secretary of the Navy. I suppose the commander of the Levant has it today as his authority for keeping this man in his mild custody.

The rule adopted on board the ships on which I have met "The Man Without a Country" was, I think, transmitted from the beginning. No mess liked to have him permanently, because his presence cut off all talk of home or of the prospect of return, of politics or letters, of peace or of war—cut off more than half the talk men like to have at sea. But it was always thought too hard that he should never meet the rest of us, except to touch hats, and we finally sank into one system. He was not permitted to talk with the men unless an officer was by. With officers he had unrestrained intercourse, as far as they and he chose. But he grew shy, though he had favorites. I was one. Then the captain always asked him to dinner on Monday. Every mess in succession took up the invitation in its turn. According to the size of the ship, you had him at your mess more or less often at dinner. His breakfast he ate in his own stateroom—he always had a stateroom—which was where a sentinel or somebody on the watch could see the door. And whatever else he ate or drank he ate or drank alone. Sometimes, when the marines or sailors had any special jollification, they were permitted to invite "Plain Buttons," as they called him. They called him "Plain Buttons" because, while he always chose to wear a regulation army uniform, he was not permitted to wear the army button, for the reason that it bore either the initials or the insignia of the country he had disowned.

I remember soon after I joined the navy. Some one told the system which was adopted from the first about his books and other reading. As he was almost never permitted to go on shore, even though the vessel lay in port for months, his time at the best hung heavy, and everybody was permitted to lend him books if they were not published in America and made no allusion to it. He had almost all the foreign papers that came into the ship sooner or later, only somebody must go over them first and cut out any advertisement or stray paragraph that alluded to America. Phillips told me a story of something which happened at the Cape of Good Hope on Nolan's first voyage, and it is the only thing I ever knew of that voyage. Phillips had borrowed a lot of English books from an officer, which in those days, as indeed in these, was quite a windfall. Among them, as the devil would order, was the "Lay of the Last Minstrel,"

when they had all of them heard of, but which most of them had never seen. I think it could not have been published long. Well, nobody thought there could be any risk of anything national in that, so Nolan was permitted to join the circle one afternoon when a lot of them sat on deck smoking and reading aloud. Nolan took the book and read to the others, and he read very well, as I know. Nobody in the circle knew a line of the poem, only it was all magic and border chivalry and was 10,000 years ago. Poor Nolan read steadily through the fifth canto, stopped a minute and drank something and then began, without a thought of what was coming:

"Breathes there the man with soul so dead Who never to himself hath said, 'This is my own, my native land?'"

Then they all saw something was to pay, but he expected to get through, I suppose, turned a little pale, but plunged on:

"Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned As home his footsteps he hath turned From wandering on a foreign strand? If such there breathe, go, mark him well."

By this time the men were all beside themselves, wishing there was any way to make him turn over two pages, but he had not quite presence of mind for that. He gagged a little, colored crimson and staggered on:

"For him no minstrel raptures swell. High though his wealth as wish can claim, Despite these titles, power and pelf, The wretch, concentrated all in self—"

And here the poor fellow choked, could not go on, but started up, swung the book into the sea, vanished into his stateroom, "and, by Jove," said Phillips, "we did not see him for two months again. And I had to make up some beggarly story to that English surgeon why I did not return his Walter Scott to him."

That story shows about the time when Nolan's braggadocio must have broken down. At first they said he took a very high tone, considered his imprisonment a mere farce, affected to enjoy the voyage, and all that, but Phillips said that after he came out of his stateroom he never was the same man again. He never read aloud again unless it was the Bible or Shakespeare or something else he was sure of. He was always shy afterward when I knew him—very seldom spoke unless he was spoken to, except to a very few friends. He lighted up occasionally, but generally he had the nervous, tired look of a heart wounded man.

Nolan's transfer at sea to the Warren was the first of some twenty such transfers, which brought him sooner or later into half our best vessels, but which kept him all his life at least some hundred miles from the country he had hoped he might never hear of again.

It may have been on that second cruise—it was once when he was up the Mediterranean—that Mrs. Graff, the celebrated southern beauty of those days, danced with him. They had been a long time in the bay of Naples, and the officers were very intimate in the English fleet, and there had been great festivities, and our men thought they must give a great ball on board the ship. They wanted to use Nolan's stateroom for something, and they hated to do it without asking him to the ball, so the captain said they might ask him if they would be responsible that he did not talk with the wrong people, "who would give him intelligence." For ladies they had the family of the American consul, one or two travelers who had ventured so far and a nice bevy of English girls and matrons, perhaps Lady Hamilton herself.

As the dancing went on, Nolan and our fellows all got at ease, as I said—so much so that it seemed quite natural for him to bow to that splendid Mrs. Graff and say:

"I hope you have not forgotten me, Miss Rutledge. Shall I have the honor of dancing?"

He did it so quickly that Shubrick, who was by him, could not hinder him. She laughed and said:

"I am not Miss Rutledge any longer, Mr. Nolan; but I will dance all the same," just nodded to Shubrick as if to say he must leave Mr. Nolan to her and led him off to the place where the dance was forming.

Nolan thought he had got his chance. He had known her at Philadelphia, and at other places had met her and this was a godsend. He said boldly—a little pale, she said, as she told me the story years after:

"And what do you hear from home, Mrs. Graff?"

And that splendid creature looked through him. Jove! how she must have looked through him! "Home!" Mr. Nolan!!! I thought you were the man who never wanted to hear of home again! And she walked directly up the deck to her husband and left poor Nolan alone, as he always was. He did not dance again.

A happier story than either of these I have told is of the war. In one of the great frigates duels with the English, in which the navy was really baptized, it happened that a round shot from the enemy entered one of our ports square and took right down the officer of the gun himself and almost every man of the gun's crew. As the surgeon's people were carrying off the bodies there appeared Nolan in his shirt sleeves, with the rammer in his hand, and just as if he had been the officer, told them off with authority who should go to the cockpit with the wounded men, who should stay with him, perfectly cheery and with that way which makes men feel sure all is right and is going to be right. And he finished loading the gun with his own hands, aimed it and bade the men fire. And there he stayed, captain of that gun, keeping those fellows in spirits till the enemy struck. The captain walked forward by way of encouraging the men, and Nolan touched his hat and said:

"I am showing them how we do this in the artillery, sir."

All the legends agree—that the commodore said:

"I see you do, and I thank you, sir, and I shall never forget this day, sir, and you never shall, sir."

And after the whole thing was over and he had the Englishman's sword in the midst of the state and ceremony of the quarterdeck he said:

"Where is Mr. Nolan? Ask Mr. Nolan to come here."

And when Nolan came the captain said:

"Mr. Nolan, we are all very grateful to you today. You are one of us today. You will be named in the dispatches."

And then the old man took off his own sword of ceremony and gave it to Nolan and made him put it on. The man told me this who saw it. Nolan cried like a baby, and well he might.

He had not worn a sword since that infernal day at Fort Adams. The captain did mention him in the dispatches. It was always said he asked that he might be pardoned. He wrote a special letter to the secretary of war. But nothing ever came of it. As I said, that was about the time when they began to ignore the whole transaction at Washington.

(Continued To-morrow)

### All to His Credit.

"My dear," he said, "you are superb! To any man a credit. You'll be the reigning belle tonight." And he kissed her as he said it. "My love, I'm proud you like my clothes," with beating heart she said it. "Because this party gown and wrap are also to your credit!"—Stray Topics.

### Not a Reflection.

"These culinary bonds one can never get away from. When a man signs for his mother's cooking it is usually taken as a reflection on that of his wife; but it ought not to be. He naturally wants the things associated with the keen pleasures of youth and the craving is mental as much as physical."—Mrs. Julian Heath.

### Humanity's Debt to Lower Animals.

Animals have played an important part in the eradication of human diseases. From the horse the antitoxin is prepared that saves thousands of children from diphtheria. From the cow the vaccine preparation for immunizing against smallpox is made. In Baltimore recently a child's sight was restored by using part of a pig's eye in the operation.

### Cyclones of Peculiar Shape.

Cyclones are nearly always funnel shaped, although sometimes they may resemble an hour glass. The Shelbyville, Tenn., storm was said to have had two wings and to have looked like a large, sinister bird. These aloof and came to the ground with great fury.

### Safer Way to Turn.

You've noticed that every time a party of joyriders comes to grief it is because the motor car "turned turtle." Now, if some of these speeding cars would turn tortoise and slow down, so-called valuable lives might be saved.—Chicago Tribune.

For Protection against the serious sickness so likely to follow an ailment of the digestive organs,—biliousness or inactive bowels, you can rely on the best known corrective

## Beecham's Pills

(The 74th year of its sale in the World)

### EVERYONE IS READING NEWSPAPERS

Printer's Ink says: "The circulation of daily newspapers has increased 10 to 25 per cent. since the beginning of the war scare."

"When press men are sleeping in the news rooms in order to be ready for emergencies, it indicates a pretty consuming interest on the part of the public."

There never were such opportunities for advertisers as now. People's wants are none the less and none the less insistent because of the war.

And on account of fluctuating prices they are going to shop with more care.

They are going to scan advertising more closely than ever and the first place they are going to look for it is in the daily newspaper.

### PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE near Gettysburg on Saturday, Sept. 12th, 1914, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale on the farm of James F. Rider situated in Mt. Joy Township 2 1/2 miles east of Gettysburg 1/2 mile north east of Baltimore Pike adjoining land with Reuben Swartz, Allen Fissel, H. Baker, Harry Heck and H. Miller, the farm contains 98 acres more or less improved with a 2 story weatherboard house, smoke house, chickenhouse, hog pen and machine shed. The farm was recently destroyed by lightning. A good well of never failing water at the house 70 acres of farm land in good state of cultivation, 12 acres of timber land consisting of Pine, Oak and Hickory the balance of land in pasture with running water, also 150 young apple trees in good bearing condition.

This farm is adapted for fruit raising and is convenient to market, schools and church. Possession will be given on April 1st, 1915. Terms of sale will be made known on day of sale.

Sale to begin 1 o'clock P. M.  
JAMES F. RIDER

## POTATOES For Sale

About 400 Bushels

J. C. MINTER,  
CASHTOWN, PA.

United Phone 84L



# PERFECT BREW

"Das Gute Bier"

## PERFECT BREW

Will Improve Your Appetite!

When you take your place at the Dining Table these Hot Day-- see that a Bottle of PERFECT BREW is there ahead of you!-- See that it comes cool-off-the-ice! It's lively pleasant taste will brace you inside and make you WANT TO EAT.

PERFECT BREW is Pure--it is from Choice Ingredients-- and it's Fine for your Digestion. It's Healthful.

On Sale at all Cafes, Hotels, Restaurants  
**JOHN KIMPLE, Wholesale Distributor,**  
Gettysburg, Penna.

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY  
**Monumental Brewing Co.**  
Baltimore, Md.

# PERFECT BREW



# CALL BIG WAR U. S.'S CHANCE

## Labor Day Speakers See Opportunity For Workers.

### NATION FRIENDLY TO ALL

Governor Glynn, of New York, Praises Workingmen and Defends New Labor Laws.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address in connection with Labor Day ceremonies here, pointed out the opportunities of American commerce and American workers to be derived from the chaotic conditions of all lines of commerce in Europe incident to the war.

Referring to the celebration of Labor Day this year in the week set apart for the celebration of the anniversary of a hundred years of peace between the United States and Great Britain, Mr. Gompers said:

"By some strange chance of fortune, when the time for this celebration was near, when men's thoughts were of peace and the ways of peace, the countries of the western civilization are suddenly plunged into a titanic struggle, a stupendous grapple for existence so deadly that human lives are being spent with mad extravagance.

"In the colossal horror that has befallen the people of Europe the eyes and hopes of all turn to America for sustaining aid. Our fervent desire is that she may prove herself worthy of the great service that lies ahead of her.

"While all the other great countries have halted the normal interests of life, America alone maintains her wonted peace and friendliness toward all mankind. America is to become the clearing house for all international intercourse. She has the opportunity to become the world's banker. Her great power and influence are moral. Whether that power and influence shall be used as benefits a great and a free people will determine her future greatness. May she prove to the world that there is such a thing as international morality and may she help the warring nations back to a plane of justice is the earnest desire of America's workers and all her citizens."

### Glynn Praises Workers.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 8.—"This is a day of thanksgiving for the American workmen," declared Governor Martin H. Glynn in his Labor Day speech here.

"While the men of Europe are shedding one another's blood the men of America are enjoying the blessings of peace. While the industries of Europe halt and falter, the industries of America flourish and prosper.

"Upon the shoulders of those who celebrate the achievements of American labor rests the burden of what appears to be the greatest crisis in the history of civilization. I know that the American workman will take pride in proving that no situation is too difficult for him to meet. The American workman I know is ready to give the best that is in him to succor the despairing men and women across the sea who look to him to provide for their wants."

The governor defended the labor laws recently enacted in the state.

### BALTIMORE CELEBRATES

Chorus of 50,000, Led by Germans, Sing "The Star Spangled Banner."

Baltimore, Sept. 8.—With patriotic services in the churches, Baltimore began a week's celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the writing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by Francis Scott Key, as he witnessed the bombardment of Fort M'Henry at the entrance to Baltimore harbor.

In recognition of the workman's holiday yesterday was designated as industrial day. The chief feature was a civic and industrial parade, in which thousands of workmen marched with their different organizations. The presence of scores of floats made it one of the most spectacular pageants ever witnessed in Baltimore.

### SCHOOL PRINCIPAL SHOT

Attack Said to Have Been Due to His Punishing Asaunt's Child.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 8.—Joseph Kelly, principal of the Marshwood school, while on the way to open school, was set upon by four Italians, who fired four bullets into his body and then fled into the woods.

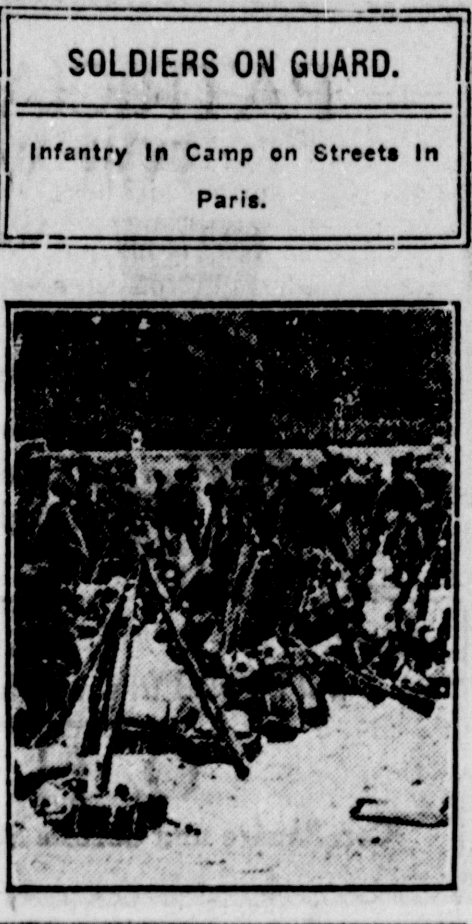
Kelly was taken to the Mid-Valley hospital, at Blakey, where he is in a dying condition. The shooting is said to have been in revenge for the punishment of one of the children of the Italians in the last school term.

### May Drag In Italy and Spain.

London, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Bordeaux says: "Much attention is being paid here to the possible inclusion of Italy and Spain in the number of countries at war. The strained relations between Italy and her former allies have been greatly aggravated in the last three days, while, in spirit, it is said, public opinion is becoming most insistent for a declaration in support of Great Britain and France."

## Imperial Flour

Sold by Your Grocer  
Always :: Satisfies



### RED CROSS SAILS ON MISSION OF MERCY

### American Nurses Go to Care For Wounded.

New York, Sept. 8.—In her new garb of white and red and flying the American and Red Cross flags, the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, renamed the Red Cross, sailed today on her voyage of mercy to Europe.

The Red Cross carries an immense cargo of surgical supplies and first aid kits. Among the items are 300,000 pounds of absorbent cotton, 2000 cans of etheral, 2000 cans of chloroform, 1000 stretchers and great quantities of ligature, iodine, bandages, pajamas and nightgowns.

Since they went aboard on Saturday the Red Cross has made an agreeable temporary home for the 120 nurses and surgeons who are to make the trip. After the heat and hurry-scurry of the last week, those on board appeared to welcome the opportunity to rest and write letters home.

The steamship presents a very gay aspect, with its coat of white paint, red band and the words "Red Cross" in large scarlet letters on either side.

Two white flags, with red crosses, float aloft. An electric sign of a red cross will be flashed at night on either side. All of this is for safety and not decoration.

### WILSON URGES MINE PEACE

President's Letter Is Virtual Demand That Strike Be Ended.

Washington, Sept. 8.—President Wilson has addressed letters to the miners and operators concerned in the Colorado coal strike, virtually demanding that the long strike be ended.

He addressed his letters to the heads of the mining companies and to officers of the United Mine Workers of America.

Two mediators sent to Colorado months ago have heard proposals and counter proposals, but have reached no solution.

Because federal troops are on duty in the strike district the president feels that the government has an interest.

War department officials announced that preparations were being made to keep the federal troops in the Colorado coal fields throughout the winter.

### Japan Votes \$26,500,000 For War.

Tokio, Sept. 8.—The house of representatives unanimously passed a war vote of 53,000,000 yen (about \$26,500,000).

### WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

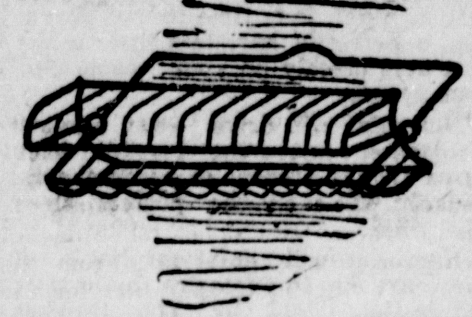
	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	68	Clear.
Atlantic City....	76	Clear.
Boston.....	68	Clear.
Buffalo.....	54	Clear.
Chicago.....	58	Rain.
New Orleans.....	82	Clear.
New York.....	71	Clear.
Philadelphia.....	76	Clear.
St. Louis.....	72	Cloudy.
Washington....	78	Clear.

### The Weather.

Fair today; unsettled tomorrow; north winds.

### HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

#### Wire Basket Prevents Boiled Fish From Breaking.



To prevent fish breaking after being boiled a new device has been offered in the form of a wire fish basket which eliminates the trouble and preserves the shape of the fish. The fish is placed in this, and when the cooking is completed the basket is removed and the fish allowed to drop through the bottom on to a platter.

#### Household Hints.

Cheese may be kept moist for some time if the cut surfaces are rubbed over with butter and then the cheese is wrapped in paraffin paper and kept in a cool, dry, dark place.

Salt codfish or other fish is best wrapped in paraffin paper and then put in a box with an air tight cover.

If one's black gloves become a little rusty touch up the spots with a few drops of ink mixed well with a few drops of olive oil.

Do not complain if the tea or coffee loses its strength unless it is kept in tightly covered tins or jars.

The cup of tea or coffee will be infinitely better if the teapot or coffee-pot is scalded out just before being used.

#### Testing Heat of Oven.

The cook can never make a success of baking unless the oven is exactly right. If it is a little too hot or too cold all the cakes and pies will be spoiled. One can always test the heat by putting a piece of white paper on the oven shelf that is to be used and leaving it there for two minutes. If the paper comes out still white or very slightly brown at the edges then the oven is cool. If the paper comes out a good deal browned, but not burned at all, then the oven is moderate. If the paper comes out brown all over and blackened at the edges the oven is hot. If the paper burns all to a cinder then the oven is much too hot for any use.

#### Homemade Silver Polish.

A harmless and effective homemade silver polish consists of half a pound of whiting sifted into a bowl, to which are added two ounces of spirits of turpentine, one ounce of spirits of wine, half an ounce of spirits of camphor, with one tablespoonful of liquid ammonia. Mix the ingredients thoroughly and bottle. In polishing apply liberally to the silver with a soft cloth or brush and then allow it to dry, after which rub off with a soft cloth and polish with chamol.

#### Stewed Cucumbers.

Cooked cucumbers may be served hot with a cream sauce or cold as a salad. Rather ripe vegetables should be selected, and they should be stewed very slowly. Finely shredded chili peppers added to the sauce improve its appearance and take away the slight insipidity of the cooked cucumber without destroying the flavor. When serving the cooked cucumber as a salad cut it lengthwise instead of across, as with the raw vegetable.

#### Cucumber Salad.

A most attractive way to serve cucumbers for a salad course, or as the accompaniment of a fish course, is to pare and cut each in half, taking the round end off so that the piece will stand upright. Cut out the inside and mix it with a salad dressing and replace it in the tiny tubs. Stand each on a crisp leaf of lettuce and chill thoroughly before sending to the table. In their season finely chopped chives may be added.

#### To Clean Upholstered Chairs.

To clean a fine upholstered chair have the chair well beaten in the open air to remove all dust thoroughly. Have ready a quart of warm, dry bran and cover the chair thickly with it. Then rub the bran all over the surface with a piece of dry white flannel, constantly replacing the used bran with clean. Brush well and your chair will be clean as when new.

#### No Need to Worry.

Distressed Damsel—Oh, sir, catch that man. He wanted to kiss me. Passive Pedestrian—That's all right. There'll be another along in a minute. —Williams Purple Cow.

### Scientific Farming

#### GOOD AND BAD GRAIN YIELDS.

State Experiment Station at Pullman, Wash., Conducting Researches.

More than 2,300 different grain experiments with legumes, grasses, etc., have been made at the state experiment station at Pullman, says the Spokane Spokesman-Review. Two hundred varieties of winter wheat are grown on the farm, together with 150 varieties of spring wheat. In the last ten years, with a crop of some kind grown on the ground every year, the productivity of the soil has increased 50 per cent, due to tillage and crop rotation.

The principal grain experiments in selection, breeding and variety testing are conducted on a field which is divided into three parts, and each part grows grain only every third year, peas and corn being alternated. The breeding experiments are for smut resistance, high nitrogen content, straw that will not lodge, nonshattering heads, bigger yield, etc. Several varieties of grain, notably among which is the Alaska wheat, have been found to resist smut almost entirely, but none of these grains proves of commercial value; hence their powers to resist the disease avail the farmer nothing.



A FIELD OF WESTERN GRAIN.

In a five year experiment for yield College Hybrid No. 143, a cross between Little Club and White Tract, shows a five bushel per acre advantage over red Russian, the heaviest yielding of the older varieties raised in this section, and in the smut resistance experiments with these two breeds there was practically no difference, which would disprove the somewhat general idea that No. 143 smuts easily.

One of the most interesting of the experiments, which are now almost at maturity, is that in which two parallel plots of wheat figure. One plot on which was planted wheat treated for smut and sown in clean soil shows a magnificent stand of wheat almost entirely free from smut, while the adjoining plot, which was planted at the same time with seed wheat which had been rolled in smut and the soil inoculated with the smut germs, shows a stand of wheat 98 per cent smutty.

A convincing argument in favor of crop rotation is the magnificent stand of oats on one of the fields. The yield of this field is estimated at nearly seventy bushels per acre. Last year the same field produced forty-three bushels of field peas, the previous year forty-seven bushels of wheat to the acre, and the year before that eleven tons of corn fodder were taken from each acre of the field.

That early and deep cultivation and packing are essential to the production of a bumper crop is the realization that must come to even the novice who views the extensive plots which are given over to experimentation in soil cultivation to conserve moisture. The grain on these plots, all of the same variety, Hybrid No. 143, is at the harvest stage, and, while exact figures and percentages will not be available until after the crop on each plot is thrashed and measured, an intimation of what the results will show may be gained by comparing the stand in the different plots. These experiments cover a three year test, different methods of cultivation being followed each year. Most noticeable in the different plots is the advantage which the plots that were packed show over those which were not packed; also the plots which were plowed early show a decided advantage in present stand of wheat over late plowed plots.

Probably the premier plot of the entire experiment is that which in 1912 was left in wheat stubble. The year following it was plowed early, packed

and later plowed again and now shows an almost phenomenal stand of winter wheat, much better than the adjoining plot, on which the same methods of tillage were employed, except that it was not packed to conserve the moisture.

#### Selecting Seed Corn.

Early selection of seed corn from the hill has many important advantages over selection later in the season. In the first place, it enables one to select ears that are known to have matured at the proper time, while if the selection is deferred and weather conditions continue favorable some of the later maturing ears may be selected, because they are likely to be larger and heavier.

#### ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Onions should be harvested and put on the market as soon as possible. Pull and throw three or four rows together to dry and then clean and market in hundred pound sacks.

Fall planting is generally recommended for peonies and is much to be preferred above spring planting since the buds start so early in spring that it is practically impossible to get them set in time unless one buys plants from a reliable cold storage. Many of the best gardeners, however, always transplant their peony crowns in late summer, the last week in August or the first week in September. At this time the plants are perfectly dormant, having completed their year's growth, and the transplanting is less of a shock than at any other time.

#### A Human Foot Warmer.

It is interesting to learn that Julius Caesar found our Celtic ancestors just outwitting themselves with smoke. Giraldus, the early Welsh historian, describes a family as sitting around their smoky central fire by day and lying around it by night. But they could have had little comfort from it, for the same historian tells us that one of their princes eked out his fire with a human foot warmer. This officer's duty was to keep his master's feet warm by cherishing them in his bosom during meals. For this purpose he squatted under the table, and no doubt it "did him proud" so to nurse the royal moccasins. — T. P.'s London Weekly.

#### Popular Peanuts.

Popcorn or peanuts—which is the favorite gastronomic consolation or resource of young America in its hours of sadness or gladness? Peanuts, it seems, have a large majority of the votes. For 20,000,000 bushels of peanuts are produced annually as against only 1,000,000 bushels of popcorn. But to gether these delectable delicacies are headlines at the 1,000 amusement parks and 1,500 county fairs of the United States.—Exchange.

#### Bad News.

Small Peter, disguised as a district messenger, was delivering play telegrams to his sisters, who were improvising dispatches of a more or less startling nature. When it came Lillian's turn she read aloud from her bit of yellow paper, amid finely simulated wails of woe: "Railroad wreck. I was instantly killed. Your loving husband."—New York Post.

#### To Remove Mildew.

Should the clothes be mildewed the stains may be removed by a mixture containing equal parts of soft soap and starch, half as much common salt and the juice of half a lemon. This may be spread over the spots, and the article should be laid on the grass all day and all night until the stain entirely disappears.

#### Grease Spots on Clothing.

The following is a good recipe for cleaning black woolen clothing: Dissolve borax in water and saturate a sponge or cloth in the solution. Wash the greasy spots by rubbing vigorously, then rinse in clear water the same way and dry in the sun. This is especially good for cleaning men's coat collars.

#### A Good Stove Shine.

When polishing your stove, if you wish to save labor and also to have your stove shine better than it ever has before, mix soap or any kind of soap powder with the stove polish.

#### Strunk Seldom Mentioned.

The one player on the Philadelphia team from whom little is heard and yet who is one of the most valuable players Mack has is Amos Strunk, the center fielder. It is but on rare occasions that Strunk is ever mentioned in connection with the champions, and yet it is doubtful if, barring perhaps Collins and Barry, there is a player in the lineup who does more to help his team than he.

### Fall Fashions Now Ready For You

#### Pictorial Review Pattern

##### We recommend you to try one—JUST ONE!



Only those acquainted with their merits can appreciate:  
The wonderful chic and style of all dresses made after them;  
Their accurate fit and style;  
Their simplicity and economy due to the Patented Cutting and Construction Guides that save from one-half to one yard of material on each dress.

Try One, Just One  
You Will Be Convinced

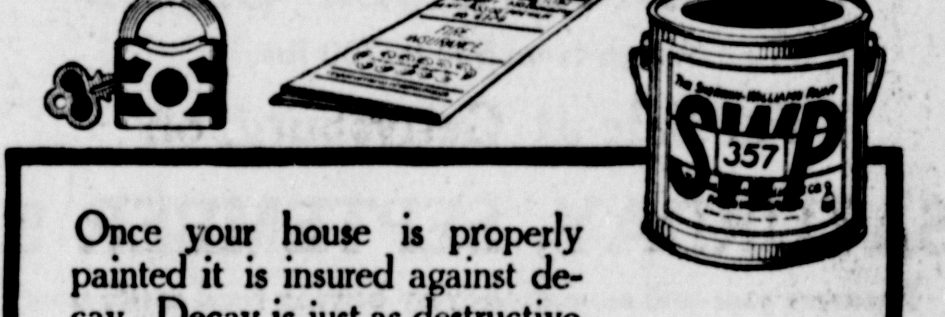
The Fall Fashion Book  
and  
September Patterns

Now on sale at our Pattern Counter

A. L. ENGEL  
Hub :: Underselling :: Store  
Gettysburg, Pa.

### PROTECTION

#### Against Burglary Against Fire Against Decay



Once your house is properly painted it is insured against decay. Decay is just as destructive as fire.

Paint, to serve its real purpose, must protect—a pleasing effect is only a by-product. Buy your house paint with this thought in mind, then you will think about quality as well as color.

### SWP (Sherwin-Williams House Paint)

has in it the staying, weather-resisting properties that give a house protection. It has wonderful covering power, it holds its color and it everlastingly sticks to its job. It is real insurance. It insures protection from the elements; it insures value in your property; it insures beauty and distinction.

There is a special Sherwin-Williams product for every surface around the home—Mar-not for floors, Flat-Tone for walls, Porch and Deck Paint for outside floors, etc. Tell us what you want to paint and we will sell you the best for your purpose.

### SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES

#### GETTYSBURG DEPARTMENT STORE

### Breath Freely! Open Nostrils And Stuffed Head--End Catarrh

Instant Relief When Nose and Head are Clogged from a Cold. Stops Nasty Catarrhal Discharges. Dull Headache Vanishes.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning! the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake to-night struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dripping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

### But why should Grace's Fiance Despair.





